REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE OPIUM DEPARTMENT

OF THE

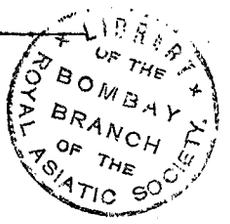
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

REVENUE YEAR 1885-86,

WITH

APPENDICES.



Bombay:
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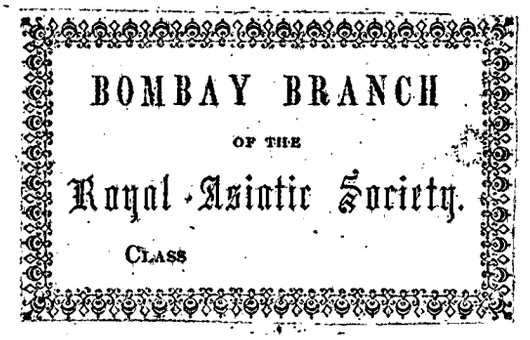
1886.

[*Price— Four Annas.*]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Jg. N. 2C

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1886.

No. 5647 of 1886.

FROM

J. G. MOORE, ESQUIRE, C. S.,
Acting Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and A'bkári;

To

T. D. MACKENZIE, ESQUIRE, C. S.,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Poona, 18th October 1886.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the administration of the Opium Department of the Bombay Presidency for the revenue year 1885-86, ending 31st July 1886.

INTRODUCTION.

CHIEF EVENTS.

Prayer of Bombay Opium Merchants for reduction of duty.

2. Among the principal events of the year was a memorial, addressed in March 1886, by Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. and other principal opium merchants of Bombay, to the Government of India, praying for the reduction of the duty on opium exported to China from Rs. 650 to Rs. 500 per chest. It was represented that the price of Málwa opium in Bombay had for some time past ranged from Rs. 1,150 to Rs. 1,100 per chest, of which the cultivator got Rs. 450 or 400 per chest—an inadequate return for his labour and expenses—and the rest represented the Imperial duty, the transit duties levied by Native Chiefs and the charges of transport from the producing districts in Málwa to Bombay; while the prices ruling in the China markets were lower than those obtaining in Bombay. The memorialists further observed that since last year the Chinese Government had raised the Le-kin tax on foreign opium from Haikwan Taels 30 to 80 = Rs. 264 per chest—which was payable in addition to the Customs duty of 30 Taels = Rs. 99; that opium, when conveyed from ports of landing into the interior was subjected to local duties, the amount of which varied in different places; and that indeginous opium was exempt from these imposts and was therefore able to compete on favourable terms with imported Indian opium. The memorialists urged that as the opium trade between the producing districts and Bombay, and between Bombay and China, was carried on under unfavourable circumstances, and its vitality had been sustained merely by reason of its being in the hands of large capitalists, it behoved Government to afford relief by reducing the duty from Rs. 650 to Rs. 500, in order to save the trade from inevitable collapse, which would be injurious alike to the dealers and to the finances of the country.

State of export trade.

3. It may be observed that a similar memorial was addressed to Government by the opium merchants of Bombay in November 1882, but that their request was refused, notwithstanding the gloomy forebodings which it contained as regards the prospects of the trade. On an examination of the accounts, it appeared that during the 31 months preceding November 1882, the monthly exports of opium from Bombay to China averaged 2,804 chests; while during the next 31 months from November 1882 to May 1885, the monthly average of exports was 3,255½ chests, or 16 per cent. higher. In June 1885, the Chinese Le-kin tax was enhanced. From that time to the end of March 1886, a period of 10 months, the exports averaged 3,016 chests per month, while in April 4,734½ and in May 3,217 chests were exported from Bombay to China,

giving a monthly average for a whole year, after the enhancement of the Le-kin tax, of 3,176 chests. These figures, so far as they went, afforded no cause for serious anxiety regarding the immediate future of the opium trade. The Government of India, accordingly, informed the memorialists that no reduction in the rate of duty on Málwa opium would be made.

4. But the fact that the Málwa opium trade has been in an unsatisfactory condition for some years past cannot be questioned. Over-production in Málwa and the growing competition in the Chinese market with Persian and indigenous opium have contributed to this result.

5. Formerly, the production of opium in Málwa was proportionate to the demand; the Málwa merchant felt no apprehension as regards the disposal of his stocks; he enjoyed a steady and regular custom, sending out only as much opium as might be required by Bombay dealers for the fortnightly despatch to China, and charging his own prices for the same. Now, with over-stocked markets in Málwa, forced sales have become the rule with merchants in Málwa who send out chests to Bombay on their own account for sale at any prices they may fetch, according to the state of the Bombay market, which is governed by the condition of the trade in China. These unfavourable conditions must eventually re-act upon the cultivator by reducing his profit—and if such a result tends to check over-production, it may be hoped that at least one of the causes of low prices and reduced profits will have been removed. I am informed that less land was brought under poppy cultivation last season than in previous years, and that the outturn is estimated to be proportionately smaller.

6. In connection with this subject, it will be interesting to compare the bulk and value of the imports of Málwa opium into some of the principal ports of China—Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy and Takow—with imports of opium from other places, during the years 1884 and 1885, as given in the Consular reports:—

	1884.		1885.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Piculs.	H. Taels.	Piculs.	H. Taels
Málwa Opium	2,123·64	8,26,354	2,406·06	9,17,045
Pátna ,, ...	1,080·00	3,91,427	1,401·60	5,01,324
Benáres ,, ...	677·20	2,41,730	405·60	1,42,346
Persian ,, ...	190·12	71,469	194·15	70,934
Turkey ,, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4,070·96	15,30,980	4,407·41	16,31,649

7. The Consul at Foochow offers the following remarks, on the Chinese opium trade, in his report for 1885:—

"The business in opium may be considered satisfactory to the importer, there being an increase of some 336 piculs over last year's import, with small stocks at the close of the year."

"*Málwa.*—There is an excess of 283 piculs over last year. On account of an increase of the *li-kin* tax of 27 taels, 6 m. per 100 catties in May last, the Chinese dealers have found it remunerative to smuggle this class of drug (previously smuggling was confined to Pátna chiefly); there has been a greater demand lately for this quality of opium in new districts of consumption on account of its superior flavour. The increase may also be accounted for by the presence of a large body of soldiers, mostly from the Northern Provinces, where Málwa is preferred."

"*Pátna.*—The Customs returns show an increase of over 321 piculs in this species of opium. There happened to be a brisk demand for it during the year, principally because of its heavier "touch", *i.e.*, strong flavour."

State of export trade.

"*Benáres.*—The crop of this drug that came this year was poor, being low of "touch," and of indifferent flavour; this circumstance created a marked diminution in the import, amounting to 271 piculs, as compared with that of 1884."

"*Persian.*—The consumption of this kind of opium has continued almost unaltered. This drug generally finds a good demand when cheaper than Málwa by about 75 to 150 dollars per picul. Persian is a kind of inferior Málwa, and is saleable to the poorer classes of people on account of its comparative cheapness. It is bought by a few dealers for mixing with an inferior, or with native drug."

"*Native Opium.*—Although its import is prohibited, this drug finds its way into the adjacent districts, where it is consumed by the poorer population. It is said that the manufacture of the native drug is yearly increasing, but to what extent cannot be ascertained with any degree of reliability.

"This drug interferes to a small extent only with Indian opium, being cheaper, although of a very much inferior quality, being poor in flavour."

"Generally speaking, the import will increase at this port, it is estimated, by at least 2,000 piculs annually, should the new system of revenue collection be adopted, and smuggling will then cease."

"The average prices during the year have been, for Málwa, 595 dollars per picul; for Pátna, 665 dollars per chest; for Benares, 642 dollars 50 c. per picul; and for Persian, 675 dollars per picul."

Opium Agencies and rates of duty.

8. No change was made during the year in the number or location of the scales for the weighment of opium, or in the rates of opium duty.

Total exports from Agencies and duty realizations.

9. The following statement shows the number of chests weighed and passed at the scales for export to different parts of India, and the amount of duty levied thereon in each of the last two years—particulars of exports from each Agency for a series of years having been given in Appendix No. I:—

For Export to—	1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Chests.	Duty.	Chests.	Duty.
		Rs.		Rs.
Panjab	169	29,575	..	.. ...
Madras Presidency	500	3,50,000	463½	3,24,450
Nizám's Territory	331	2,31,700	400	2,80,000
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	216	1,51,200	267½	1,87,250
Mysore (Duty-free)	...	.....	20	.....
Coorg (ditto)	..	.....	1	.....
Bombay Presidency	41,332	2,68,80,712½	38,771	2,52,16,575
Ditto (Duty-free) ..	91	.....	113½	.....
Total ...	42,639	2,76,43,187½	40,036½	2,60,08,275

10. The exports to Provinces and Presidencies other than the Bombay Presidency, during the year under report, amounted to 1,152 chests, and the duty realizations to Rs. 7,91,700, against 1,216 chests exported and Rs. 7,62,475 realized in 1884-85. As remarked in previous reports, these exports and realizations are not included in the accounts of this Presidency, and have only been incidentally mentioned in order to show the total amount of work done at the Opium Agencies connected with the Bombay Presidency.

Exports from different Agencies.

11. During the year under report, 38,771 chests of opium were exported from the Agencies to Bombay and other places in this Presidency, on payment of duty, and 113½ chests were similarly exported under duty-free passes for consumption in Native States entitled to full remission of the duty. The duty-free removals were larger than those in the previous year, by 22½ chests—but the duty-paid exports show a falling off to the extent of 2,561 chests. There has been a general decrease at all the scales except Mandesar and Chitor. Indore shows the largest decrease, one of the causes of which is said to be that the late Máhárája placed difficulties in the way of opium merchants, which have

OPIUM IMPORTS.

STATISTICS.

Exports from different Agencies.

caused several of them to reduce their business at Indore, and establish themselves at Ujjain, where fewer obstacles to the trade are said to exist. Ajmere is conspicuous by the total cessation of exports. The surcharge of Rs. 25 levied on exports from Ajmere, over the opium duty chargeable at other Agencies, appears to have brought the Ajmere Agency into disfavour, more especially now that Ajmere merchants find it to their advantage to pass opium through the Mandesar scales, without the payment of the surcharge, and with the stamp of Málwa opium, under which name it usually commands a better price in Bombay, than it does as reputed Ajmere opium. There were no exports of Baroda opium through the Ahmedabad scales, during the year under report; and this was also the case in the previous year. Only 3½ chests were brought into Ahmedabad from Udepur in 1885-86, under the special concession made in favour of Udepur opium, by the Government of India in their letter No. 29, dated the 5th January 1886.

Duty realizations on exports from scales.

12. The amount of duty levied at the scales shows also a falling off in correspondence with the decrease in removals of duty-paid opium—the realizations for 1885-86 having amounted to Rs. 2,52,16,575 against Rs. 2,68,80,712½ realized in 1884-85, as shown below :—

	1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Chests.	Duty.	Chests.	Duty.
		Rs.		Rs.
At Rs. 700 per chest	246½	1,72,550	308½	2,15,950
,, ,, 675 ,, ...	103½	69,862½	.....	.....
,, ,, 650 ,, ...	40,982	2,66,38,300	38,462½	2,50,00,625
Total ...	41,332	2,68,80,712½	38,771	2,52,16,575

Actual imports into Bombay and actual duty realizations.

13. The number of chests of duty-paid opium actually imported into the Presidency and the amount of duty actually realized and brought to account during the year under report, were 39,236½ chests and Rs. 2,53,99,200. The difference between these figures and the statistics of exports from, and realizations at, the scales, given in the last preceding paragraph, is explained below :—

	Chests.	Duty. Rs.
Chests passed and duty levied at the scales in 1885-86 ...	38,771	2,52,16,575
Deduct.—Number not arrived in Bombay before the close of the year—		
(*a*) Chests on which duty was realized in Bombay within the year	23	...
(*b*) Chests on which duty was not realized in Bombay within the year	1,403½	9,13,275
	37,344½	2,43,03,300
Add.—Chests passed at the scales in 1884-85 but arrived in Bombay in 1885-86—		
(*a*) Chests on which duty was realized in Bombay in 1884-85.	186	...
(*b*) Chests on which duty was realized in Bombay in 1885-86	1,686	10,95,900
Number of chests actually arrived and duty actually realized in Bombay in 1885-86	39,216½	2,53,99,200

OPIUM IMPORTS.

STATISTICS.

Actual imports into Bombay and actual duty realizations.

14. The following statement shows, for a series of years, the number of opium chests passed and the amount of duty levied at the scales, and the number of chests arrived and the amount of duty actually realized in Bombay, together with the amount of differential duty levied on opium sold in Bombay for home consumption :—

Years.	Chests cleared and Duty levied at the Scales.			Chests arrived and Duty realised in Bombay.				
	Number of Chests.		Amount of Duty levied.	Number of Chests.		Amount of Duty realised.	Amount of differential Duty realized.	Total Amount of Duty realized.
	Duty paid.	Duty free.		Duty-paid.	Duty-free.			
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Annual average of three years ending 1876-77 ...	48,584½	399½	2,91,50,800	48,913½	499½	2,94,07,200	.....	2,94,07,200
Ditto 1879-80 ...	38,144	225½	2,53,97,138	38,232	225½	2,53,62,137½	.....	2,53,62,137½
Ditto 1882-83 ...	36,339½	57½	2,47,73,096	36,157½	57½	2,46,91,854	.....	2,46,91,854
In 1883-84	42,135½	47½	2,73,90,862½	40,929	47½	2,65,90,287½	57,775	2,66,48,062½
„ 1884-85	41,332	91	2,68,80,712½	41,375	91	2,69,43,112½	59,821	2,70,02,933½
„ 1885-86	38,771	113½	2,52,16,575	39,216½	113½	2,53,99,200	59,435	2,54,58,635

15. This statement shows that altogether 39,330 chests were imported into the Bombay Presidency during the year 1885-86, against 41,466 chests imported in 1884-85 ; and that the duty realizations amounted to Rs. 2,54,58,635, being less than those of the previous year by Rs. 15,44,298½.

16. Of the imports during the year under report, the 113½ chests, imported under duty-free passes for the Native States named in the margin, were booked through to their destinations. Similarly, the 288½ chests cleared from the scales, on payment of duty at Rs. 700 per chest for home consumption, as detailed in the margin, were conveyed straight to their destinations without being landed in Bombay; while the remaining 38,928 chests were brought to Bombay and lodged into the central warehouse, which, as observed in last year's report, was opened on the 1st August 1885, on which date stocks, amounting to 428½, lying in merchants' private godowns, were transferred to it. The warehouse account for the year 1885-86 is as follows :—

	Chests.
Pálanpur ...	51½
Mahi Kántha	21½
Rewa Kántha	20½
Cambay ...	20
	113½

	Chests.
Native Chiefs in Káthiáwár ...	84½
Ditto Rewa Kántha ...	5
Licensed Vendors of—	
Ahmedabad ...	130½
Panch Mahals ...	17
Násik	3½
Ahmednagar ...	32
Poona	8
Sholápur	8
	288½

Central warehouse account.

	Chests.
Transferred from merchants' private godowns on 1st August 1885	428½
Imported during the year	38,928
Total Stock ...	39,356½
Exported to China	37,173
Exported to Zanzibar and other African ports ...	9½
Exported to Mysore and Cochin	87½
Sold for home Consumption—	
(a) To Native Chiefs of—	
Kutch	73
Káthiáwár	115
Pálanpur	3
Máhi Kántha	10
Rewa Kántha	2½
Cambay...	1
	204½
Carried forward ...	37,474½

DISTRIBUTION.

STATISTICS.

Central warehouse account.

		Chests.
Brought forward ...		37,474½
(*b*) To Licensed Opium Vendors of—		
Bombay ...	99	
Ahmedabad ...	55	
Kaira ...	103½	
Broach ...	97	
Surat ...	31	
Thána ...	12	
Násik ...	36½	
Ahmednagar ...	34	
Poona ...	58	
Sholápur ...	51	
Sátára ...	20	
Kolába ...	4½	
		601½
(*c*) To Government for supply of depôts ...		376
(*d*) To Government, being equivalent of 921 lbs. and 7 tolas of opium *touch*.		12½
Total disposed of ...		38,464½
Balance in the warehouse on 31st July 1886 ...		892
Total ...		39,356½

Dryage and wastage.

17. On stock being taken on the 1st August 1886, the balance of opium actually found in the warehouse was 840 chests, 22 pounds, 35 tolas, 30 grains, showing a deficiency of 51 chests, 117 pounds, 4 tolas, 150 grains, or say 52 chests, lost from wastage and dryage. This loss spread over the whole stock of 39,356½ chests gives a rate of 7 tolas and 68 grains per chest. During the ten years previous to the establishment of the warehouse, 1,782 chests were found unaccounted for, out of an aggregate stock of 406,200 chests. The actual loss from dryage and wastage, calculated at the rate ascertained last year, could not have been more than 580 chests, so that the remaining 1,202 chests, representing opium distributed in perquisites, must have, secretly, passed into home consumption during those ten years, and the duty in respect of the same was lost to the Provincial revenue.

Exports to China.

18. During the year under report 37,173 chests were exported to China; the exports, to the same country, in previous years were, as follows:—

Average of the three years—	Chests.
Ending 1876-77	46,699
„ 1879-80	39,325
„ 1882-83	35,071
In 1883-84	39,763½
„ 1884-85	39,819
„ 1885-86	37,173

Opium prices in China and Bombay.

19. The prices of opium in Bombay are governed, principally, by the rates ruling in the China market; the monthly average rates, in both markets, during the last two years, are contained in the following table:—

	1884-85.						1885-86.					
	Bombay Market.		China Market.				Bombay Market.		China Market.			
			Hongkong.		Shanghai.				Hongkong.		Shanghai.	
	One year old.	Two years old.	One year old.	Two years old.	One year old.	Two years old.	One year old.	Two years old.	One year old.	Two years old.	One year old.	Two years old.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
August	1,211	1,251	1,216	1,261	1,272	1,313	1,164	1,212	1,162	1,208	1,205	1,254
September	1,205	1,247	1,205	1,259	1,255	1,303	1,146	1,192	1,164	1,220	1,212	1,268
October	1,181	1,232	1,203	1,248	1,259	1,299	1,188	1,234	1,199	1,259	1,235	1,282
November	1,163	1,190	1,172	1,228	1,210	1,251	1,173	1,206	1,177	1,218	1,202	1,241
December	1,177	1,213	1,168	1,215	1,219	1,252	1,188	1,220	1,190	1,210	1,225	1,248
January	1,175	1,219	1,177	1,215	1,213	1,234	1,194	1,232	1,178	1,200	1,236	1,255
February	1,177	1,204	1,184	1,201	1,220	1,247	1,157	1,225	1,162	1,201	1,231	1,260
March	1,140	1,179	1,168	1,190	1,203	1,223	1,140	1,225	1,143	1,198	1,196	1,257
April	1,141	1,191	1,151	1,178	1,201	1,232	1,141	1,262	1,158	1,245	1,209	1,297
May	1,144	1,210	1,165	1,209	1,228	1,256	1,144	1,231	1,162	1,265	1,221	1,295
June	1,152	1,203	1,139	1,181	1,194	1,225	1,169	1,241	1,156	1,229	1,208	1,286
July	1,157	1,203	1,154	1,192	1,208	1,244	1,174	1,230	1,166	1,215	1,214	1,282
Average ..	1,169	1,212	1,175	1,215	1,223	1,257	1,165	1,226	1,168	1,222	1,216	1,269

DISTRIBUTION.

EXPORTS.

20. Towards the end of 1884-85, there was a heavy fall in the prices quoted both in Bombay and China—but in June and July 1885, the markets became somewhat firmer, and continued to be so during August. Prices fell off, slightly, in September, in Bombay, but those in Hongkong and Shanghai advanced slowly and gradually till the end of October. During November the China markets appear to have been unusually dull—and the comparatively low rates, then established, seem to have continued, with little variation, till July 1886, as regards new opium. Better prices were quoted for old opium in the latter part of the year.

Remarks on prices in China and Bombay.

21. The exports to African ports amounted in 1885-86 to 9½ chests against 6½ chests exported in 1884-85. Málwa opium was not exported to any other foreign countries in either year.

Exports to African ports.

22. Mysore and Cochin imported 87½ chests from Bombay in 1885-86, showing an increase of 12½ chests over the imports for 1884-85.

To Mysore and Cochin.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

23. The rest of the opium disposed of by merchants in Bombay, amounting to 1,194½ chests, was sold for consumption in the Bombay Presidency, (*a*) to Government who bought 388½ chests for the supply of Government depôts from which opium is issued to smaller licensees and Native States, (*b*) to British opium farmers who bought 601½ chests, and (*c*) to Native Chiefs who purchased 204½ chests. The two last also imported opium direct from Málwa, on their own account, the quantities, so imported, being 113½ chests duty-free, and 288½ chests duty-paid opium. These, which amount to 1,596½ chests in all, constitute the year's stock for home consumption in British districts and Native States, throughout the Bombay Presidency, except Baroda, which consumes opium manufactured locally. It will be convenient to present the accounts of home consumption, as usual, in pounds, each pound being taken as equal to 40 tolás of 180 grains, that being the standard of weight adopted in retailing opium and in keeping the opium accounts at Government depôts, and those rendered by farmers and Native States throughout the Presidency.

Government stock and purchases.

24. Government bought, during the year under report, from the merchants in Bombay, 388½ chests, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 4,76,226, the weight of the contents of which brought to account was 52,089 lbs. Thirty-five pounds of opium were returned by licensed vendors on the expiry of their licenses, for which they were paid Rs. 357, while 102 lbs. were returned by the Commissariat Department, for which it was given credit to the amount of Rs. 1,021. The aggregate purchases, during the year, thus amounted to 52,226 lbs., at a cost of Rs. 4,77,604, or at an average rate of Rs. 9-2-4 per lb., as against the average price of Rs. 9-1-10 paid for purchases made during the previous year. There were, besides, 40,831 lbs. of opium, valued at Rs. 3,84,527, on hand in the depôts at the commencement of the year. Including the purchases made during the year, the total Government stock amounted to 93,057 lbs. valued at Rs. 8,62,131, giving an average cost of Rs. 9-4-3 per lb., as against the average price of Rs. 9-12-4 per lb. of the previous year's stock.

Government issue-rate.

25. Opium was issued from the depôts at the uniform rate of Rs. 10 per lb. Cost price only was charged to Native States for whole and half chests indented for by them from the Collector of Customs and Opium, Bombay.

Issues from Government depôts.

26. Altogether 55,244 lbs. were issued from Government depôts on payment of Rs. 5,51,694. Of this quantity, 31,481 were supplied to British licensed retailers, for which Rs. 3,14,810 were realized; and 23,763 lbs. were sold to Native Chiefs, for which

DISTRIBUTION.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

Issues from Government depôts.

Rs. 1,78,123 were realized in cash and Rs. 58,761 (being the amount of the duty foregone) were adjusted by debit to "Refunds and Drawbacks" and credit to sale-proceeds. The prime cost of the opium sold was Rs. 5,15,416, so that a profit of Rs. 36,278 was made on the sales. From this profit should be deducted the value (Rs. 8,522) of the 921 lbs. of opium written off as loss from dryage and wastage in the depôts; the charges amounting to Rs. 8,288, incurred on account of the transport of opium from Bombay to up-country depôts, and Rs. 1,278 on account of the maintenance of the Government depôts at Sádra in the Mahi Kántha, and at Pálanpur, from which opium is issued to Native Chiefs, free of duty, and from which no revenue is derived by Government. The net profit is thus reduced to Rs. 18,190. There remained in stock in the Government depôts at the end of the year 36,892 lbs. valued at Rs. 3,38,193.

Total stock for home consumption.

27. In addition to the issues from the Government depôts to British licensed vendors, amounting to 31,481 lbs., some of the vendors bought opium on their own account direct in the Málwa and Bombay markets. Details of the quantities so bought have been given in paragraph 16 above; they amounted, altogether, to 800½ chests, equivalent to 108,958 lbs. Including issues from Government depôts, the total quantity of opium, placed on sale in licensed shops in British districts, was 140,439 lbs., exclusive of certain unsold stocks of the previous year, bought from retiring licensees by the new licensed vendors, which did not pass through the Government accounts. This quantity exceeds the previous year's figures by 9,088 lbs.

Sales in British Districts.

28. The quantities of opium which, actually, passed into consumption during the year under report in each British district are shown in the subjoined table, in contrast with the licit sales during the preceding two years, and the average of each period of three years ending respectively in 1876-77, 1879-80 and 1882-83 :—

Names of Districts.	Annual Average of 3 years ending			1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	1876-77.	1879-80.	1882-83.			
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Bombay	919	7,112	11,086	11,557	12,615	15,532
Ahmedabad	3,274	8,452	20,244	23,760	25,857	27,783
Kaira	167	3,695	10,376	11,658	10,994	13,136
Panch Mahâls	...	1,068	2,854	2,718	2,766	2,596
Broach	233	3,186	9,713	11,739	12,353	13,507
Surat	816	1,545	3,520	3,820	3,692	4,693
Thána	565	595	1,330	1,636	1,337	1,688
Khándesh	1,025	1,352	5,860	9,588	10,282	11,246
Násik	2,079	1,754	2,525	4,498	5,895	5,557
Ahmednagar	1,185	1,052	3,191	6,722	7,707	8,887
Poona	1,030	1,044	6,066	8,550	8,960	9,382
Sholápur	282	659	2,649	5,220	6,942	8,140
Sátára	478	756	1,269	2,177	2,806	4,028
Belgaum	387	547	712	720	718	1,271
Dhárwár	328	269	378	498	555	660
Bijápur	117	114	215	335	312	378
Kánara	144	124	108	137	136	179
Ratnágiri	179	184	173	190	190	216
Kolába	167	219	302	337	679	657
Karáchi	1,708	2,036	2,514	3,426	3,578	4,728
Hyderabad	8,490	5,534	5,790	6,051	7,185	8,273
Shikárpur	970	1,210	1,749	2,103	2,312	2,633
Aden	222	249	254	228	195	225
Total ..	24,765	42,756	92,878	117,668	128,066	145,395

General remarks on sales.

29. The foregoing statement shows that the licit sales of opium amounted in the year under report to 145,395 lbs. They exceeded those of the previous year by 17,329 lbs., and the licit sales of 1883-84 by 27,727 lbs. The sales for 1885-86 were 56

per cent. larger than the average of the three years ending 1882-83. Compared with the averages of the three years ending 1879-80, and of the previous three years ending 1876-77, they show increases of 240 and 487 per cent. respectively.

General remarks on sales.

30. All the districts, except the Panch Maháls, Násik and Kolába, show satisfactory increases over the sales for 1884-85. Five of the districts in which the consumption of opium is comparatively insignificant, show increases ranging from 30 to 115 lbs. Four other districts show increases ranging from 300 to 550 lbs., while in nine other districts, the increases amount to about one thousand pounds each. There have been satisfactory increases of about 2,000 lbs. in each of the districts of Kaira and Ahmedabad; and Bombay exhibits the largest increase of some 3,000 lbs. These satisfactory results are due, partly, to the establishment of a central opium warehouse in Bombay, whereby one of the sources of supply for illicit sales was stopped, and, partly, to the celebration of an unusually large number of marriages among Hindus during the year 1885-86, being the result of the religious prohibition against the performance of nuptial ceremonies throughout the preceding *sinhasi* year.

Opium farms.

31. The year 1885-86 was the second of the three years for which the opium retail farms of the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Násik, Poona, Sholápur, and Ahmednagar, have been sold on the minimum guaranteed vend system. The opium farms in other districts were sold for one year each.

Opium used in manufacture of Chandul, &c.

32. Of the quantities of opium sold in 1885-86, 3,835 lbs. were used in the manufacture of chandul and madat against 4,214 lbs. similarly used in the previous year. The decline is due, as observed in last year's report, to the legal sanction given, by the amendment of the opium rules, to the manufacture, for private consumption, by any person, of chandul and madat from opium obtained by him in a licit manner.

Opium transactions of Native States and sources of supply.

33. The opium sold in Native States in the Bombay Presidency was obtained from the following sources :—

	Lbs.	Lbs.
Baroda.—Opium locally manufactured		62,167
Cutch.—Bought by the Darbár in the Bombay market (chests 73)		9,936
Káthiáwár States—		
(*a*) Imported by the Darbárs concerned direct from Málwa under duty-paid passes (84½ chests)	11,501	
(*b*) Bought by the Darbárs concerned in the Bombay market (115 chests)... ...	15,653	
(*c*) Issued from the Government Depôt at Rájkot	14,688	
		41,842
Pálanpur States—		
(*a*) Imported by the Darbárs concerned direct from Málwa under duty-free passes (51½ chests)	7,010	
(*b*) Bought by the Darbárs concerned in the Bombay market (3 chests)	408	
(*c*) Issued from the Government Depôt at Pálanpur	3,609	
		11,027
Mahi Kántha States—		
(*a*) Imported by the Darbárs concerned direct from Málwa under duty-free passes (21½ chests)	2,926	
(*b*) Bought by the Darbárs concerned in the Bombay market (10 chests)	1,361	
(*c*) Issued by the Collector of Customs from Government Stock (2½ chests) ...	340	
(*d*) Issued from the Government Depôt at Sádra	2,814	
		7,441
Carried forward ...		1,32,413

DISTRIBUTION.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

Native States.

	Lbs.	Lbs.
Brought forward ...		1,32,413
Rewa Kántha States—		
(*a*) Imported by the Darbárs concerned direct from Málwa under—		
Duty-free passes (20½ chests) ...	2,790	
Duty-paid passes (5 chests) ...	681	
(*b*) Bought by the Darbárs concerned in the Bombay market (2½ chests)	340	
		3,811
Cambay—		
(*a*) Imported by the Darbár direct from Málwa under duty-free passes (20 chests)	2,722	
(*b*) Bought by the Darbár in the Bombay market (1 chest)	136	
		2,858
All other Native States in the Bombay Presidency—		
(*a*) From Government stock	2,313	
(*b*) From stocks of confiscated opium ...	1	
		2,314
Total ...		141,396

34. The following is an abstract of the above, which, also, shows the quantities of opium dealt with in the same Native States in each of the two preceding years :—

	1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Chests.	Lbs.	Chests.	Lbs.	Chests.	Lbs.
Imported direct from Málwa—						
(*a*) Duty-free passes	47½	6,465	91	12,386	113½	15,448
(*b*) Duty-paid ,, ...	70	9,528	98½	13,407	89½	12,182
Bought in the Bombay market..	227½	30,965	281	38,247	204½	27,834
Issued by Collector of Customs from Government stock ...	21	2,858	20	2,723	2½	340
Issued from Government Depôts—						
(*a*) In Native Territory ...	99¾	13,561	102½	13,926	155	21,111
(*b*) In British Districts ..	14	1,896	14½	1,960	17	2,313
(*c*) Confiscated opium ...	...	7	...	3	...	1
Baroda-grown opium	444½	60,463	465½	63,308	457	62,167
Total ...	924¼	125,743	1,073	145,960	1,039	141,396

35. I will now present the accounts of opium transactions in each group of States, as submitted by the Darbárs concerned, premising that any differences, in the quantities shown above, as bought by the Chiefs, and the quantities actually credited in their accounts for the year, are due to the circumstance that portions of the purchases, made at the end of one year, have been accounted for, in the Darbárs' accounts, after the arrival of the opium, during the next year.

Baroda.

36. The following are the statistics of opium manufacture and sales in Baroda territory :—

	Average of three years ending 1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area under poppy cultivation	19,044	334	567	6,294
Poppy Juice.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Stock on hand at the beginning of the year ...	235,682	314,518	6,072	7,647
Purchased during the year.	305,003	3,399	8,597	103,477
	540,685	317,917	14,669	1,111,124
Utilized in the manufacture of opium	231,635	311,845	7,022	6,832
Stock on hand at the end of the year	309,050	6,072	7,647	104,292

DISTRIBUTION.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

Native States.

Baroda.

	Average of 3 years ending 1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Production and Purchase of Opium.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Stock on hand at the beginning of the year ...	133,664	332,713	402,631	301,342
Manufactured from juice	201,427	261,043	4,312	6,314
Confiscated opium	182	91	63	103
Returned by licensed vendors	5	...	16	...
Total Stock ...	335,278	593,847	407,022	307,759
Disposal of Opium.				
Exported to Bombay *viâ* Ahmedabad	68,173	130,060	...	...
Issued to licensed retailers...	34,345	60,463	63,308	62,167
Total ...	102,518	190,523	63,308	62,167
Loss from dryage, &c.	761	693	42,372	7,794
Stock on hand at the end of the year	231,999	402,631	301,342	237,798
Total of Exports and Sales, Loss and Balance...	335,278	593,847	407,022	307,759

Cultivation of poppy in Baroda territory restricted.

37. Owing to the accumulation of large stocks of opium in His Highness the Gáikwár's warehouses, the cultivation of the poppy was almost entirely stopped during the years 1883-84 and 1884-85. It was resumed during the year under report, but to the extent of about one-third of the area cultivated with a similar crop in former years. There was, however, scarcely any need for the resumption of poppy cultivation in Baroda territory, as there were stocks of opium on hand sufficient to satisfy the local demand for upwards of four years, and all the efforts of the Darbár to sell its opium for export to China have hitherto failed. It has recently been brought to my notice that quantities of Baroda opium are smuggled into British districts. Recently a Baroda subject resident in Bária, a village of the Déhgam Táluka, sold 65½ lbs. of opium, delivered in Ahmedabad, at the rate of Rs. 7-8-0 per lb. He was convicted and sentenced by the Magistrate, and the opium was confiscated. This could not have formed part of the drug issued by the Baroda Government to its licensed retailers, if opium, so issued, is charged for at the rate of Rs. 10 per lb., the rate at which opium is issued from British depôts. The opium must have cost the owner considerably less than Rs. 7-8-0 per lb., as his profit on its sale, at that rate, must have been sufficiently large to induce him to run the risk of undertaking to deliver it in Ahmedabad. This case clearly shows that part at least of the opium manufactured under the orders of the Baroda Government is pilfered by its subjects, and is illicitly disposed of. Accumulations of large stocks of poppy juice and opium in the Government warehouses is calculated to facilitate such pilfering, and, therefore, the action of the Baroda Darbár in allowing an extension of poppy cultivation, with a view to add to the already large stocks of opium on its hands, is to be deprecated.

Smuggling from Baroda territory.

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Licit sales in Baroda territory.

38. The quantities of opium sold in each of the main divisions of His Highness the Gáikwár's dominions in each of the last three years, and the average annual sales for the three years ending 1882-83, are shown in the subjoined table :—

Names of Divisions.	Annual Average of the 3 years ending 1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Navsári	1,798	2,507	2,636	2,919
Baroda	16,821	27,914	28,862	28,244
Kadi	8,380	17,588	22,326	19,581
Amreli	7,409	12,486	9,065	11,263
Total ...	34,408	60,495	62,889	62,007

DISTRIBUTION.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

Native States.

Remarks on licit consumption in Baroda.

39. The falling off in the licit sales in the Kadi Division is, doubtless, due to increased consumption of illicit opium, to which allusion has already been made. The rate of licit consumption per head of population in the Kadi Division has been reduced from 0·90 tolás in 1884-85 to 0·79 tolás in 1885-86, whereas the rate of licit consumption in the adjoining British district of Ahmedabad has been over one tola. The large increase, noticeable in the licit sales in the Amreli Division, indicates that there still exist sufficient inducements to the inhabitants of neighbouring Káthiáwár States to buy opium at Amreli shops, because it is impossible to believe that the whole of the opium sold at Amreli shops, which gives an inordinately high rate of 3 tolás per head of population, was consumed in that division. Licit sales in the Baroda Division appear to have remained stationary, while those in the Navsári Division show some improvement.

Cutch opium accounts.

40. The accounts furnished by the Cutch Darbár of its opium transactions are as follows :—

	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Stock on hand at the beginning of the year	2,102	2,538	1,046	3,429
Imported during the year ...	9,267	8,400	12,600	10,220
Confiscated opium	124	66	27	67
Total Stock ...	11,493	11,004	13,673	13,716
Issued to licensed retailers and used for private consumption of the Darbár	8,655	9,753	9,948	10,661
Dryage	448	205	296	308
Stock on hand at the end of the year	2,390	1,046	3,429	2,747
Total ...	11,493	11,004	13,673	13,716

41 There has been a gradual improvement in the licit opium sales in Cutch, the quantity sold in the year under report being in excess of the quantity sold in the previous year by 713 lbs., and than that of the year 1883-84 by 908 lbs.

Káthiáwár opium accounts.

42. Similar accounts of opium transactions in Káthiáwár, as furnished by the Chiefs, are as follows :—

	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Stock on hand at the beginning of the year	8,699	15,723	16,172	17,101
Imported by direct purchase in Bombay and Málwa	10,839	23,479	33,892	27,039
Purchased from the Rájkot Depôt ...	23,523	9,564	10,166	14,730
Confiscated opium	...	204	330	69
Excess found in stock on re-weighment...	3	1	4	3
Total Stock ...	43,064	48,971	60,564	58,942
Sold to public or licensed retailers and used for private consumption of the Darbár	31,321	32,253	43,035	47,767
Loss from dryage...	401	546	428	459
Stock on hand at the end of the year ...	11,342	16,172	17,101	10,716
Total of Sales, Loss and Balance ...	43,064	48,971	60,564	58,942

DISTRIBUTION.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

Native States.

Licit sales in each main division of Káthiáwár.

43. The following statement shows the licit sales during the same period in each of the main divisions of Káthiáwár:—

Names of Divisions.	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Jhálávád	3,575	4,936	5,659	5,068
Sorath	8,644	7,512	12,307	14,307
Hálár	10,647	11,348	13,765	16,699
Gohelvád	8,455	8,457	11,304	11,693
Total ...	31,321	32,253	43,035	47,767

Remarks on licit consumption in Káthiáwár.

44. There was a considerable falling off in the licit sales in Jhálávád in 1885-86. Its accounts present a very marked contrast with those of the other divisions which show larger sales owing to the celebration of an unusually large number of marriages among Hindus during the year. The unsatisfactory condition of licit opium consumption in Jhálávád is, most probably, the result of increased smuggling, chiefly by railway. The railway police have succeeded in making one or two large captures of contraband opium at stations on the Bhávnagar-Gondal Railway.

Pálanpur, Mahi Kántha, Rewa Kántha, and Cambay.

45. The accounts of opium transactions in Pálanpur, the Mahi Kántha, the Rewa Kántha and Cambay, as furnished by the Chiefs concerned, are given below:—

Names of States.	Opening Stock.	Imported and locally purchased.	Total Stock.	Sold and consumed.	Loss from Dryage.	Closing Stock.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Pálanpur.						
Annual average of 3 years ending 1882-83	4,175	7,312	11,487	7,717	145	3,625
In 1883-84	1,475	8,153	9,628	7,620	117	1,891
„ 1884-85	1,891	7,010	8,901	7,818	99	984
„ 1885-86	984	13,256	14,240	12,227	166	1,847
Mahi Kántha.						
Annual average of 3 years ending 1882-83	3,059	7,193	10,252	7,843	166	2,243
In 1883-84	1,593	7,915	9,508	8,227	142	1,139
„ 1884-85	1,139	8,022	9,161	7,024	175	1,962
„ 1885-86	1,962	9,194	11,156	9,643	129	1,384
Rewa Kántha.						
Annual average of 3 years ending 1882-83	4,362	4,767	9,129	5,028	1,039	3,062
In 1883-84	2,374	4,904	7,278	4,605	1,036	1,637
„ 1884-85	1,637	4,316	5,953	4,312	233	1,408
„ 1885-86	1,408	4,182	5,590	4,280	416	894
Cambay.						
Annual average of 3 years ending 1882-83	132	2,765	2,897	2,799	4	94
In 1883-84	91	3,106	3,197	2,971	1	225
„ 1884-85	225	2,769	2,994	2,907	...	87
„ 1885-86	87	3,025	3,112	3,026	...	86

Remarks on consumption.

46. There has been a satisfactory improvement in the licit consumption of opium in Pálanpur, the Mahi Kántha and Cambay; while the returns for the Rewa Kántha States show a decline. Opium is still largely smuggled from Málwa into the Rewa Kántha and Panch Mahals, although the Chiefs are, I believe, loyally carrying out their obligations under the recent opium agreements, to the best of their ability and means, and the small opium and ábkári establishments in the Panch Mahals are also actively employed.

DISTRIBUTION.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

Rate of licit consumption in British and Foreign Gujarát.

47. The subjoined table shows the rate of licit consumption per head of population in each British district in Gujarát, in each main division of His Highnsss the Gáikwár's dominions and of the Province of Káthiáwár, as well as in the Native States of Cutch, Pálanpur, the Mahi Kántha, the Rewa Kántha and Cambay, in each of the last six years; these being the parts of the Presidency in which opium is largely consumed :—

Names of Districts and States.	Population.	Rate of Licit Opium Consumption per Head of Population in Tolás.					
		1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
British Gujarát							
Ahmedabad	856,324	·96	·82	1·05	1·11	1·20	1·30
Kaira	804,800	·50	·46	·58	·58	·54	·65
Panch Maháls	255,479	·58	·43	·31	·43	·43	·41
Broach	326,930	1·29	1·08	1·38	1·43	1·51	1·75
Surat	765,330	·17	·18	·19	·20	·19	·25
Baroda Territory—							
Navsári	287,549	·22	·24	·28	·35	·36	·40
Baroda	756,807	·55	·95	1·14	1·47	1·52	1·49
Kadi	988,487	·18	·33	·50	·71	·90	·79
Amreli	147,468	·88	2·05	3·12	3·38	2·45	3·05
Káthiáwár—							
Jhálávád	439,629	·30	·30	·36	·44	·51	·46
Sorath	639,780	·58	·53	·50	·47	·76	·89
Hálár	684,327	·60	·63	·63	·66	·80	·97
Gohelvád	580,163	·66	·62	·45	·58	·77	·80
Cutch State	512,084	·59	·66	·66	·76	·77	·83
Pálanpur States	576,478	·53	·52	·54	·53	·54	·85
Mahi Kántha	517,485	·59	·69	·56	·63	·54	·74
Rewa Kántha	543,452	·44	·35	·32	·34	·31	·31
Cambay	86,074	1·22	1·41	1·27	1·38	1·34	1·40

Smaller Native States.

48. All other Native States in the Bombay Presidency continue to obtain their supplies of opium from the nearest British depôts, or from the Collector of Customs, Bombay. The quantities issued to each of them in each of the last four years are noted below :—

Name of State.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Dharampur	150	166	161	185
Bánsda	110	150	90	120
Sachin	37	48	32	32
Jawhár	14	12	10	8
Surgana	...	...	...	1
Akalkot	113	133	119	134
Bhor	122	143	220	276
Phaltan	219	150	126	190
Jath	21	16	17	23
Aundh	98	120	107	134
Sávantvádi	...	...	68	68
Kolhápur	408	272	292	272
Sángli	177	332	219	338
Miraj Senior	199	130	134	127
Do. Junior	75	62	39	61
Kurandvád Senior	55	62	75	84
Do. Junior			14	52
Jamkhandi	36	52	38	64
Mudhol	90	20	34	41
Rámdurg	20	15	15	18
Sávanur	9	20	17	18
Janjira	...	...	136	68
Total ...	1,953	1,903	1,963	2,314

DISTRIBUTION.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

Smaller Native States.

49. With a few exceptions, the licit consumption in all these smaller states has increased, the aggregate quantity issued in 1885-86 being 2,314 lbs. against 1,963 lbs. in the previous year, showing an increase of 351 lbs.

REALIZATIONS.

IMPERIAL.

50. The revenue results of the year may be summed up as follows :—

It has been shown, in paragraph 14 above, that the duty on opium realized and brought to account, during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 2,54,58,635. Of this amount Rs. 10,37,809-11-5 represent the duty on excised opium bought for home consumption on account of Government, by British licensed vendors, and by Native Chiefs, as shown below :—

Deductions for duty on home consumption.

	Rs.	a.	p.
288½ chests imported on payment of duty at Rs. 700 per chest	2,01,950	0	0
1,194½ chests imported on payment of duty at Rs. 650 per chest	7,76,425	0	0
Differential duty at Rs. 50 per chest on the last item, minus 828 lbs. and 33 tolás, being the difference between the reputed number of chests (12½) charged off in the accounts on account of opium *touch* purchased by Government and the actual quantity (921 lbs. and 7 tolás) for which price was paid ...	59,434	11	5
Total ...	10,37,809	11	5

Net Imperial duty.

51. This sum of Rs. 10,37,809-11-5 has been transferred in the accounts to the Provincial head, leaving Rs. 2,44,20,825-4-7 of the duty realizations under the head Imperial. To the same head pertain also the realizations on account of transhipment fees (Rs. 17,042), warehouse rent (Rs. 17,515), and interest (Rs. 22).

Comparison with previous years.

52. The items for the year under report are compared in the subjoined table with similar items for the two previous years and with the average realizations for each period of three years ending respectively in 1876-77, 1879-80 and 1882-83 :—

Items.	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1876-77.	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1879-80.	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opium duty	2,94,07,200	2,53,68,115	2,47,73,820	2,66,48,062	2,70,02,933	2,54,58,635
Deduct— Duty on opium sold for home consumption	48,000	2,68,824	8,26,382	9,17,412	10,10,121	10,37,810
Net Opium Duty ..	2,93,59,200	2,50,99,291	2,39,47,438	2,57,30,650	2,59,92,812	2,44,20,825
Transhipment fee	160	1,945	2,608	16,592	14,511	17,042
Interest	270	267	102	41	27	22
Miscellaneous receipts	1	83	93	.. ..	640	17,515
Total Imperial Receipts ..	2,93,59,631	2,51,01,586	9,39,40,241	2,57,47,283	2,60,07,990	2,44,55,404
Less Refunds ..	....	....	734	183	1	....
Net Receipts .	2,93,59,631	2,51,01,586	2,39,49,507	2,57,47,100	2,60,07,989	2,44,55,404

53. The total Imperial opium receipts, thus amounted to Rs. 2,44,55,404 for 1885-86, being less than those of the previous year by Rs. 15,52,585. The decrease is due, chiefly, to smaller imports of opium into Bombay, from Málwa, as shown in the preceding part of this report.

REALIZATIONS.

IMPERIAL.

Transhipment fees.

54. The realizations on account of opium transhipment fee show an increase of Rs. 2,531, as compared with the receipts for the previous year. Of the amount realized in 1885-86, Rs. 35 were collected at Aden against Rs. 470 in the previous year, and Rs. 17,007 were levied in Bombay against Rs. 14,041 in 1884-85. Altogether 5,703 chests were transhipped in the Bombay Harbour in 1885-86 against 4,843 chests transhipped in 1884-85. Of the total number of chests transhipped in the year under report, 1,937 chests arrived *viâ* Karáchi after having been transhipped at that port on payment of fees which in the case of 418 chests were found to have been under-charged and the difference at the rate of Re. 1 per chest was recovered in Bombay. Of the remaining chests transhipped in Bombay, 1,873 chests were charged fee at the rate of Rs. 5 per chest, 1,545 were charged at the rate of Rs. 4 per chest, and 348 chests paid fees at Rs. 3 per chest.

55. The item of interest calls for no remark. The sum of Rs. 17,515, entered in the foregoing statement as miscellaneous receipts, represents the recoveries made on account of rent for the compartments and testing rooms let to merchants in the new opium warehouse.

EXCISE.

Opium duty on purchases for local consumption.

56. I now turn to the consideration of the Provincial revenue. As observed in paragraph 51 above, the amount of the opium duty transferred from the Imperial to the Provincial head in the accounts for the year 1885-86 is Rs. 10,37,809-11-5. This represents the duty realized on opium bought by Native Chiefs and by British licensed vendors, as well as on Government account, for home consumption.

Drawback allowed to Native Chiefs.

57. Of the duty realized on opium bought by Native Chiefs, Rs. 1,40,760-15-9 have been refunded, or are refundable, to the Chiefs entitled to the whole or partial remission of the duty, according to the terms of their agreements. The amount of the duty levied in the first instance on opium bought by Native Chiefs, the portions refunded, and the net amount retained by Government, are exhibited in the following statement :—

Name of State.	Quantity of Duty-paid Opium bought.	Amount of Duty levied at Rs. 700 per Chest.	Duty refundable.		Net Duty to be retained by Government.	
			Rate.	Amount.	Rate.	Amount.
	Lbs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Cutch	9,936	51,100 0 0	One-third ..	17,033 5 4	Two-Thirds ..	34,066 10 8
Káthiáwár	41,842	2,15,188 4 7	Do. ..	71,729 6 10	Do. ..	1,43,458 13 9
Pálanpur	4,017	20,660 9 1	Whole ..	20,660 9 1	None ..	....
Mahi Kántha ..	4,515	23,222 0 0	Do. ..	23,222 0 0	Do. ..	....
Rewá Kántha ..	1,021	5,250 0 0	Do. ..	5,250 0 0	Do. ..	....
Cambay	136	700 0 0	Do. ..	700 0 0	Do. ..	....
Sátára Jághirs ..	415	2,134 4 7	One-tenth ..	213 6 10	Nine-tenths ..	1,920 13 9
All other States ..	1,898	9,761 2 3	One-fifth ..	1,952 3 8	Four-fifths ..	7,808 14 7
Total ..	63,780	3,28,016 4 6	..	1,40,760 15 9	..	1,87,255 4 9

Opium duty on actual sales.

58. The duty paid on opium bought during the year on account of Government and by British licensed vendors directly from merchants, amounted to Rs. 7,09,793-6-11. But the whole of these receipts do not pertain to the year under report, in which the whole of the quantities of opium bought were not, actually, consumed, while a portion of the year's consumption was supplied from the previous year's stocks, left unsold at the end of that year. To ascertain the amount of the duty actually pertaining to each year, it is necessary to calculate the same on the quantities actually sold in that year. The duty realizations so calculated are shown in the following table for each of the last three years :—

REALIZATIONS.

EXCISE.

Opium, duty on actual sales.

Names of Districts.	Opium Duty realized in		
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	59,436	64,877	79,879
Ahmedabad	1,22,192	1,32,979	1,42,884
Kaira	59,957	56,541	67,557
Panch Mahâls	13,980	14,225	13,351
Broach	60,673	63,530	69,465
Surat	19,646	18,987	24,135
Thána	8,412	6,876	8,681
Násik	23,131	30,317	28,581
Khándesh	49,312	52,879	57,837
Ahmednagar	34,571	39,636	45,705
Poona	43,969	46,080	48,250
Sholâpur	26,846	35,702	41,863
Sátára	11,194	14,431	20,713
Belgaum	3,700	3,693	6,535
Dhárwár	2,559	2,854	3,397
Bijápur	1,722	1,605	1,944
Kánara	706	699	919
Ratnágiri	979	977	1,113
Kolába	1,736	3,492	3,379
Karáchi	17,621	18,401	24,315
Hyderabad	31,117	36,951	42,547
Shikárpur	10,817	11,890	13,538
Aden	1,173	1,003	1,157
Total ...	6,05,149	6,58,625	7,47,745

License fees.

59. In addition to the opium duty, the licensed vendors in some districts are required to pay certain fees for their licenses, while, in others, the opium farms have been sold on condition of the farmers undertaking to sell certain minima quantities of opium during the year, on pain of a fine of Rs. 5 for every pound by which the actual sales may fall short of the minima guaranteed sales, and the penalties levied on the farmers form an additional source of opium revenue. The following statement shows the total amount realized in each district on account of opium duty, license-fees and penalties, in each of the last three years, and the average annual realizations from the same sources in each period of three years ending 1882-83, 1879-80 and 1876-77 :—

Names of Districts.	Annual Average of 3 years ending			1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	1876-77.	1879-80.	1882-83.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	13,877	45,505	68,727	75,842	80,769	90,314
Ahmedabad	16,903	42,886	1,07,946	1,47,552	1,46,879	1,48,091
Kaira	2,241	18,643	56,789	76,379	69,324	74,443
Panch Mahâls	14,740	13,405	17,457	15,634	15,367	16,004
Broach	3,079	17,949	49,818	65,684	66,687	69,670
Surat	5,758	9,094	19,786	25,429	24,987	28,002
Thána	5,520	4,826	6,922	11,025	9,703	10,432
Khándesh	18,823	19,264	51,903	96,248	1,00,128	1,05,616
Násik	17,378	17,974	24,313	33,922	38,166	39,344
Ahmednagar	10,146	8,828	21,274	49,388	56,452	53,822
Poona	22,607	20,630	36,462	72,546	68,273	70,885
Sholápur	6,701	6,943	15,867	33,391	43,843	46,717
Sátára	6,355	6,898	10,761	11,941	15,236	24,329
Belgaum	3,338	3,975	5,160	6,110	6,721	9,314
Dhárwár	5,476	3,718	5,554	6,902	7,564	7,363
Bijápur	1,035	886	1,714	3,175	2,387	2,384
Kánara	1,033	1,268	1,090	1,259	1,242	1,611
Ratnágiri	1,693	1,565	1,655	1,733	1,983	2,105
Kolába	1,237	1,643	2,287	2,766	3,605	3,965
Karáchi	21,913	21,920	28,434	38,752	35,688	39,833
Hyderabad	53,617	49,307	45,332	60,065	55,146	55,904
Shikárpur	8,787	11,557	17,739	26,827	27,009	27,175
Aden	3,180	3,686	3,780	3,737	3,203	3,707
Total British Districts ..	2,45,937	3,32,379	6,00,770	8,66,307	8,80,362	9,31,530

REALIZATIONS.

EXCISE.

Total realizations.

60. The following is an abstract of the Provincial Opium Revenue from all sources for the same series of years:—

Names of Items.	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1876-77.	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1879-80.	Annual Average of 3 years ending 1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opium duty	86,184	1,99,758	4,61,939	6,05,149	6,58,625	7,47,745
License-fees	1,45,013	1,28,865	72,986	1,03,673	99,669	93,429
Penalty for deficient sales by licensees	....	134	65,845	1,57,485	1,22,068	90,356
Transit opium duty	14,740	3,613	....	....	....	....
	2,45,937	3,32,370	6,00,770	8,66,307	8,80,362	9,31,530
Profit on sale of Government opium.	....	....	19,959	1,195	2,932	18,190
Contribution for Government establishment	....	....	....	6,600	11,900	12,000
Fines and confiscations	17,015	15,000	12,895	17,496	14,108	11,739
Miscellaneous receipts	191	1,204	1,828	1,356	824	842
Total for British Districts	2,63,143	3,48,574	6,35,452	8,92,954	9,10,186	9,74,301
Duty at reduced rates on Opium consumed in—						
Káthiáwár	54,629	79,710	1,14,873	1,12,079	1,51,034	1,43,459
Cutch	4,800	16,977	29,245	28,000	42,000	34,067
Other smaller States	....	....	5,237	8,021	8,306	9,730
Total for Native States	59,429	96,687	1,49,355	1,48,100	2,01,340	1,87,256
Grand Total	3,22,572	4,45,261	7,84,807	10,41,054	11,11,526	11,61,557
Refunds.						
License-fees	193	1,631	181	....	308	7
Penalty for deficient sales	....	18	1,029	11,887	8,818	11,109
Fines and confiscations	106	1,348	290	635	19	8
Miscellaneous receipts	29	6	3	....	....	....
Total Refunds	328	3,003	1,503	12,522	9,145	11,124
Net Revenue	3,22,244	4,42,258	7,83,304	10,28,532	11,02,381	11,50,433

61. The foregoing statement shows that the total net Provincial opium receipts for the year 1885-86 amounted to Rs. 11,50,433, being in excess of those of the previous year by Rs. 48,052 and of the realizations for 1883-84 by Rs. 1,21,901. The receipts for the year under report exceed the average of the three years ending 1882-83 by 147 per cent, the average of the previous three years ending 1879-80 by 260 per cent., and the average realizations for the three years ending 1876-77 by 357 per cent. I trust that these results will be regarded by Government as satisfactory.

EXPENDITURE.

62. The expenditure on account of a portion of the opium establishment employed in Bombay and that employed at the Ahmedabad Opium Agency, which is debited under the Imperial head "Opium," amounted for the year 1885-86 to Rs. 25,661, against Rs. 21,157 debited under the same head in the accounts for the previous year. I see no reason to modify the estimate of Provincial opium expenditure given last year at Rs. 30,000. Of this sum Rs. 12,000 have been recovered from some of the opium farmers who are required by the terms of their licenses to contribute fixed sums on account of Opium Preventive Establishments.

OFFENCES.

Number of cases adjudicated.

63. The subjoined table shows the number of cases under the Opium Act investigated by Magistrates, the number of cases in which convictions were obtained, the number of cases dismissed, and the aggregate quantity of contraband opium seized in each British district and Native State (except Baroda for which a return has not been received) in each of the last two years:—

Districts and Native States.	1884-85.									1885-86.								
	Cases in which Convictions were obtained.		Cases Dismissed.		Total Cases brought up.		Quantity of contraband Opium seized.			Cases in which Convictions were obtained.		Cases dismissed.		Total Cases brought up.		Quantity of contraband Opium seized.		
	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Lbs.	t.	g.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Lbs.	t.	g.
Bombay	15	16	3	6	18	22	118	21	135	13	14	..	..	13	14	64	17	135
Ahmedabad	31	97	19	32	100	129	340	22	66½	57	62	11	17	68	79	303	6	135½
Kaira	102	107	4	4	106	111	79	28	126¼	84	89	10	11	94	100	59	20	158
Panch Mahals	17	26	8	11	25	37	74	29	116	24	31	1	3	25	34	123	7	98
Broach	11	12	1	1	12	13	40	0	10¾	5	5	..	1	5	6	3	7	171
Surat	1	1	..	..	1	1	0	0	17	2	3	1	1	3	4	6	20	0
Thána	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	5	22½	..	..	1	1	1	1	0	1	168
Kolába	..	..	..	..	..	..	....			1	1	..	..	1	1	0	0	40
Khándesh	40	52	8	14	48	66	221	34	102	37	42	17	30	54	72	380	38	101
Násik	2	2	..	1	2	3	8	17	0	7	8	4	7	11	15	59	23	20¾
Ahmednagar	7	7	4	4	11	11	9	39	63½	5	7	4	7	9	14	13	27	75
Sholápur	3	3	1	2	4	5	0	16	90	1	1	1	1	2	2	46	1	0
Poona	5	5	8	10	13	15	58	27	78¾	1	1	1	1	2	2	27	9	135
Sátára	1	1	..	..	1	1	0	10	45	1	2	2	2	3	4	2	14	0
Belgaum	..	..	..	..	..	..	....			1	1	2	2	3	3	3	35	22½
Dhárwár	2	2	1	1	3	3	0	15	168¾	2	2	..	..	2	2	0	11	56
Bijápur	1	2	..	..	1	2	....			14	15	..	..	14	15	0	5	90
Kánara	..	..	..	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	..	..	..	....		
Ratnágiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	..	..	..	....		
Karáchi	8	8	1	1	9	9	0	32	33¾	1	1	2	2	3	3	0	1	145
Hyderabad	3	3	..	..	3	3	0	24	82½	3	3	1	1	4	4	2	24	8
Shikárpur	3	4	4	7	7	11	0	19	37½	4	4	2	3	6	7	1	32	160
Upper Sind Frontier ..	2	2	..	1	2	3	0	3	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	....		
Thar and Párkar ..	40	39	7	9	47	48	29	27	178	18	18	3	3	21	21	20	23	172
Aden	..	..	..	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	..	..	..	....		
Total ..	345	390	70	105	415	495	949	15	133¾	281	310	63	93	344	403	1,119	11	90¾
Cutch	6	7	3	8	9	15	16	14	54	7	8	..	5	7	13	72	30	66
Káthiáwár	56	66	7	22	63	88	236	20	35½	39	53	6	11	45	64	95	38	8
Pálanpur	85	122	5	21	90	143	244	29	71¾	50	58	3	6	53	64	136	1	27
Mahi Kántha	47	72	2	4	49	76	252	17	67	61	93	9	19	70	112	171	30	37⅜
Rewa Kántha	51	78	6	19	57	97	270	28	79½	57	89	2	12	59	101	438	5	79
Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country	1	2	..	..	1	2	....			1	1	..	..	1	1	12	0	0
Akalkot	..	..	..	..	..	..	....			1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	37½
States under Sátára Agency ..	2	2	..	..	2	2	0	10	97	5	5	..	..	5	5	1	3	45
Do. under Khándesh Agency ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....			2	2	..	2	2	4	50	11	45
Total ..	248	349	23	74	271	423	1,021	0	45	223	310	21	56	244	366	977	39	164⅜
Grand Total ..	593	739	93	179	686	918	1,970	15	178¾	504	620	84	149	588	769	2,097	11	75⅝

Remarks on the table.

64. The statement shows a decrease of 71 in the number of cases adjudicated, and of 92 in the number of persons brought up for trial in British districts during the year under report as compared with the previous year, but the quantity of contraband opium seized during the year exceeded that discovered in the previous year by nearly 170 lbs.

Opium seizures in Khándesh.

65. The largest increase both as regards the number of cases adjudicated and the quantity of opium seized was in the district of Khándesh. Large quantities of unduty-paid opium were found in the possession of passengers who entered the district by railway from the territory of His Highness the Holkar. Four passengers were detained in a single day in November last at the Páchora Station, and they were found to be in possession of contraband opium weighing in the aggregate 126 lbs., brought clandestinely from Indore. At Jalgaon, in July last, one passenger was found in possession of 42 lbs. of opium; another was arrested at Chálisgaon in November 1885 having in his possession 30 lbs. of contraband opium; and a third was arrested at Bhusával on 7th March 1886 while attempting to pass 19 lbs. of opium. These seizures indicate that opium-smuggling has not yet been completely put down in Khándesh.

Opium seizures in Násik.

66. Násik is the next district which shows a large increase in the quantity of illicit opium seized during the year. The

OFFENCES.

increase is due to a large seizure made at the Manmád Railway Station on the 8th December 1886, when three passengers from His Highness the Holkar's territory with contraband opium in their possession, aggregating 49 lbs., were arrested.

In the Panch Mahals.

67. The quantity of contraband opium seized during the year under report in the district of the Panch Mahals amounted to 123 lbs. and exceeded that of the previous year by 48 lbs. The increase is due to one important seizure made on the 11th January last by the Inspector of Police at the village of Dusla, where five persons who had clandestinely brought about 76¾ lbs. of opium from Ránápur in the Native State of Jabuwa, about 18 miles from Dohad, were arrested.

In Sholápur.

68. The only other district which shows a large increase in the quantity of opium seized is Sholápur. The increase however is nominal. A quantity of 46 lbs. of licitly obtained opium whilst in transit from the depôt to the shops was seized on suspicion, but was subsequently restored to the owner.

In Ahmedabad.

69. There has been a decrease both in the number of cases detected and in the quantity of opium seized in the Ahmedabad District during the year under report. The total quantity of opium seized amounted to 303 lbs., as compared with 340 lbs. in the previous year; the number of cases being 68 against 100. Some large and important seizures were, however, made during the year, mostly by men of the Northern Frontier Preventive Force. In one case 3½ maunds or 140 lbs. of opium were captured at Ráipur in the Daskrohi Táluka. The principal smuggler was a person who had previously appeared before Colonel LaTouche, and with a view to set that officer on a false scent, had represented that a party of smugglers were about to make a venture in a direction different from that they intended to follow; this man was, subsequently, arrested along with the other smugglers by a party of men posted by Colonel LaTouche who was not misled by the false information.

70. The Frontier peons employed at stations on the Rájputána-Málwa Railway made during the year under report three good seizures of opium amounting to 24 lbs., 17¾ lbs. and 13½ lbs. at Unjah, Sábarmatti and Kálol Railway Stations respectively, and the Excise Head Constable employed in the Parántij Táluka effected a seizure of 15¼ lbs. of contraband opium at Tájpur.

In Bombay.

71. The only other important seizures made during the year under report in other districts were one of nearly 43 lbs. of opium by the Railway Police at the Grant Road Station, another of 19 lbs. of opium intercepted whilst being transported by the accused from the railway station to his place of residence in the town of Bombay, and a third of 27 lbs. of opium seized at Kedgaon Railway Station in the Poona District by a Railway Police Constable.

In Poona.

In Native States.

72. The number of cases tried in Native States in 1885-86 was less than that tried in the previous year by 27, while the quantity of opium seized decreased by 43 lbs.

73. The most important captures were one of 158⅖ lbs. and another of 133¾ lbs. made in the Chhota Udepur State in Rewa Kántha. Three seizures of 42½, 19¾ and 7½ lbs. were made in the Sunth State. The smuggler concerned in one of these cases was armed with a sword with which he attacked his pursuer, and was slightly wounded whilst being disarmed. In Bária, 29½ lbs. of con-

traband opium were seized in a single case. In the Mahi Kántha the detective opium establishment employed by the Rája of Idar made five good seizures, the aggregate quantity of contraband opium secured being 72¾ lbs. In the Samera Táluka three Darbári peons were found in possession of clandestinely imported opium amounting to 53 lbs. In Pálanpur the special preventive establishment employed by the Thákor of Tharád on the Tharád-Márwár Frontier made a seizure of 23¾ lbs. of opium, and the Northern Frontier establishment employed on the portion of the line passing through the Váv Táluka captured 46¼ lbs. In both these cases the smugglers were mounted on horse-back and were secured after hot pursuit. In Cutch a quantity of 68 lbs. of opium brought from Ajmere and imported *viâ* Madhpur, Tharád and Madhutra was seized whilst being dug out by the smuggler from the place where he had buried it. In Káthiáwár the only captures of any importance made during the year under report were one of 32¼ lbs. of opium in Dhrángadra and another of 12½ lbs. in Wanod Táluka. One important seizure of 43 lbs. of opium was made on the 31st July 1885 at a road náka in the Mewás State of Káthi in Khándesh.

Opium seizures in Native States.

74. The percentages of convictions on the number of persons prosecuted were 77 and 80 for British districts, and 84 and 82 for Native States for the years 1885-86 and 1884-85 respectively.

Percentages of convictions on number prosecuted.

75. Statement No. IV. contains a classification of the offences charged, and the nature and amount of punishments awarded in 1885-86. The following is an abstract of the particulars embodied in that statement, together with corresponding figures for the previous year :—

Classification of Offences. British Districts.

Nature of Offence.	No. of Cases brought up.	No. of Persons tried.	No. of Persons discharged or acquitted.	No. of Persons convicted.	Nature and Amount of Punishment awarded.						
					Imprisonment.		Fines.				
					Rigorous	Simple Imprisonment.	Total Amount adjudged.	Amount recovered.	Amount not recovered.	Imprisonment awarded in default of Payment.
1884-85.					Days.	Days.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Days.
Illegal cultivation of poppy	7	11	3	8	..	60	47 0 0	47 0 0	....	..
Do. manufacture of opium	3	4	2	2	..	..	60 0 0	60 0 0	....	..
Do. possession of opium	268	292	57	235	5,116	264	9,521 1 0	6,401 11 3	3,119 5 9	3,897
Do. transport of opium	5	7	1	6	420	..	121 0 0	21 0 0	100 0 0	30
Do. import of opium.	81	114	23	91	3,426	31½	3,024 4 1	864 4 1	2,160 0 0	1,873
Do. export of do.	6	11	3	8	150	..	150 0 0	70 0 0	80 0 0	123
Do. sale of do.	36	43	9	34	15	14	1,041 0 0	1,041 0 0	....	..
Breach of condition of license	9	13	7	6	30	..	75 8 0	75 8 9	....	..
Total ..	415	495	105	390	9,157	369½	14,039 13 1	8,580 7 4	5,459 5 9	5,923
1885-86.										
Illegal cultivation of poppy	13	14	..	14	..	..	875 0 0	875 0 0	....	..
Do. manufacture of opium	11	12	4	8	20	..	135 4 0	110 4 0	25 0 0	7
Do. possession of opium	211	233	57	176	3,296	154	5,167 4 0	3,326 7 0	1,840 13 0	860
Do. transport of opium	3	5	3	2	122	..	100 0 0	100 0 0	....	..
Do. import of opium.	61	82	10	72	4,373	129	3,436 0 0	1,060 0 0	2,376 0 0	992
Do. export of do.	2	2	..	2	61	..	35 0 0	25 0 0	10 0 0	10
Do. sale of do.	40	50	19	31	90	31	811 0 0	761 0 0	50 0 0	30
Breach of condition of license	3	5	..	5	..	..	211 0 0	211 0 0	....	..
Total ..	344	403	93	310	7,962	314	10,770 8 0	6,468 11 0	4,301 13 0	1,899

OFFENCES.

Classification of Offences. Native States.

76. Similar particulars regarding foreign territory are given in Appendix No. V., an abstract of which is subjoined :—

Nature of Offence.	No. of Cases brought up.	No. of Persons tried.	No. of Persons discharged or acquitted.	No. of Persons convicted.	Nature and Amount of Punishment awarded.					
					Rigorous Imprisonment.	Simple Imprisonment.	Fines.			
							Total Amount adjudged.	Amount recovered	Amount not recovered.	Imprisonment awarded in default of Payment.
					Days.	Days.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Days.
1884-85.										
Illegal cultivation of poppy	1	2	..	2	..	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	....	..
Do. possession of opium	209	300	58	251	2,405	1,400	6,172 0 0	3,363 0 0	2,809 0 0	5,659
Do. import of opium.	57	105	14	91	2,869	75	2,000 4 4	767 4 4	1,242 0 0	1,328
Do. export of do.	1	2	..	2	..	..	55 0 0	55 0 0	....	..
Do. sale of do.	3	5	2	3	30	..	58 0 0	33 0 0	25 0 0	40
Total ..	271	423	74	349	5,394	1,565	8,302 4 4	4,226 4 4	4,076 0 0	7,027
1885-86.										
Illegal cultivation of poppy	4	4	..	4	..	..	56 0 0	36 0 0	20 0 0	7
Do. possession of opium	184	261	36	225	3,195	1,066	5,501 1 10	3,165 1 10	2,426 0 0	1,915
Do. transport of opium	2	8	4	4	364	272	1,000 0 0	....	1,000 0 0	636
Do. import of opium.	48	86	16	70	3,544	67	1,506 0 8	749 8 0	756 8 8	913
Do. sale of do.	4	4	..	4	122	..	228 0 0	28 0 0	200 0 0	45
Breach of condition of license	2	3	..	3	..	..	358 8 0	40 0 0	318 8 0	182
Total ..	244	366	56	310	7,225	1,405	8,739 10 6	4,018 9 10	4,721 0 8	3,69

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. G. MOORE,

Acting Commissioner of Customs,

Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

Statement No. I., showing the Number of Chests for which Passes were granted, the Number of Passes granted, and the Amount of Pass-fee secured at each Opium Agency, during the year 1885-86, compared with the preceding two years and with averages for each of the three years ending 1876-77, 1879-80 and 1882-83.

Agencies.	Number of Pass-Ports.	Number of Chests.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Number of Pass-Ports	Number of Chests.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Number of Pass-Ports.	Number of Chests.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Number of Pass-Ports.	Number of Chests.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Number of Pass-Ports.	Number of Chests.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Number of Pass-Ports.	Number of Chests.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
	Average for three years ending 1876-77.				Average for three years ending 1879-80.				Average for three years ending 1882-83.				1883-84.				1884-85.				1885-86.			
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Indore ..	726	19,064	600	1,14,38,400	711	9,526⅔ 4,658⅓	650 700	94,53,625	702	8,660 4,452½	700 650	89,55,475	801	12,825 154	700 650	84,44,050	773	12,219½ 246½	650 700	81,15,225	641	10,414½ 305	650 700	69,82,925
Ujjain ..	679	14,978½	..	89,87,000	640	7,836 3,254⅔	650 700	73,71,667	653	6,748½ 3,511½	700 650	70,06,200	641	9,817½	650	63,81,375	665	9,497	650	61,73,050	619	9,175½	650	59,64,075
Udepur ..	511	7,554	..	45,32,400	424	4,520½ 2,383⅓	650 700	46,06,550	409	3,329 1,192⅔	700 650	31,05,533	111	1,202	650	7,81,300	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Chitor ..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	458	5,552	650	36,08,800	623	6,498	650	42,23,700	729	7,560	650	49,14,000
Ratlam ..	102	2,237⅔	..	13,42,600	180	1,715½ 997⅔	650 700	18,13,333	129	1,301½ 397½	700 650	11,69,192	131	1,527	650	9,92,550	159	2,258½	650	14,68,025	125	1,768	650	11,49,200
Dhár ..	136	2,745⅔	..	16,47,400	23	481⅔ 110½	650 700	3,90,317	53	416⅔ 514½	700 650	6,25,983	91	1,392	650	9,04,800	66	1,016	650	6,60,400	36	679½	650	4,41,675
Jowra ..	..	..	..	....	55	445 361	650 700	5,41,950	92	741 427½	700 650	7,96,467	96	1,410	650	9,16,500	101	1,338	650	8,69,700	80	983½	650	6,39,275
Bhopál ..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	146	961½ 1,035	700 650	13,45,683	144	2,298	650	14,93,700	154	1,843	650	11,97,950	114	1,462	650	9,50,300
Mandesar ..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	125	115 1,564⅔	700 650	10,96,992	358	4,849½	650	31,52,175	485	6,312	650	41,02,800	485	6,419½	650	41,72,675
	2,154	46,579⅔	600	2,79,47,800	2,033	24,525⅔ 11,765⅓	650 700	2,41,77,442	2,309	35,366	700 650	2,41,01,525	2,831	154 40,873	700 650	2,66,75,250	3,026	246½ 40,982	700 650	2,68,10,850	2,829	38,462½ 305	650 700	2,52,14,125
Ajmere ..	..	..	..	....	17	145½ 133	725 675	1,95,021	19	311⅔ 120½	725 675	3,07,296	11	163½	675	1,10,362½	5	103½	675	69,862½	..	..	..	....
Ahmedabad ..	166	2,005	600	12,03,000	127	1,554½ 20⅔	650 700	10,24,675	11	248½ 293⅓	700 650	3,64,275	19	945	650	6,14,250	..	..	..	....	1	3½	700	2,450
Total ..	2,320	48,584⅔	600	2,91,50,800	2,177	38,144	650 675 700 725	2,53,97,138	2,339	36,339½	725 700 675 650	2,47,73,096	2,861	154 163½ 41,818	700 675 650	2,73,99,862½	3,031	246½ 103½ 40,982	700 675 650	2,68,80,712½	2,830	308½ .. 38,462½	700 650	2,52,16,575

Statement No. II., showing the Number of Chests actually imported under Passes into Bombay, and the Amount of Duty actually realized and finally brought to Account, as compared with the Number of Chests for which Passes were granted and the Duty secured at the Agencies in each of the 12 Revenue Years from 1874-75 to 1885-86.

Years.	Number of Chests actually imported into Bombay in each year.				Number of Chests for which Passes were granted and Duty realized in current year but which were lost on the Road.	Number of Chests for which Passes were granted and Duty realized in current year but which did not arrive during the year.	Total Number of Chests for which Duty was realized and credited in current year. Total of Columns 3, 4, 6 and 7.	Rate of Duty per Chest.	Amount of Duty realized and brought to Account.	Number of Chests for which Passes were granted but Duty not realized and Chests not arrived during the year.	Amount of Duty outstanding on Chests in Column 11.	Total Number of Chests for which Passes were granted during current year and the Amount of Duty due thereon.		Remarks.
	Under Passes granted in previous year.		Under Passes granted during current year.	Total Number of Chests imported. Aggregate of Columns 2, 3 and 4.								Chests. Total of Columns 4, 6, 7 and 11.	Duty. Total of Columns 10 and 12, less Duty on Chests in Column 3.	
	Duty having been realized and credited in that year.	Duty being realized in current year.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1874-75 ...	144	1,282	46,085½	47,511½	0½	335	47,703	600	2,86,21,800	1,031	6,81,600	47,452	2,84,71,200	
1875-76 ...	335	1,031	40,785	42,151	2	509	42,327	600	2,53,96,200	1,258	7,54,800	42,554	2,55,32,400	
1876-77 ...	509	1,258	55,310½	57,077½	2½	435	57,006	600	3,42,03,600	...	...	55,748	3,34,48,800	
1877-78 ...	435	...	37,104½	37,539½	4½	283	37,200½ 191½	650 675	2,43,09,587½	141	91,650	37,533	2,44,01,237½	
1878-79 ...	283	141	34,503	34,927	...	139	34,575½ 207½	650 675	2,26,14,137½	114	74,100	34,756	2,25,96,587½	
1879-80 ...	139	114	41,977	42,230	...	16	6,462 35,209½ 435½	650 700 725	2,91,62,687½	150	1,05,000	42,143	2,91,93,587½	
1880-81 ...	16	150	38,395½	38,561½	2½	184	38,177 555	700 725	2,71,26,275	55	38,500	38,637	2,70,59,775	
1881-82 ...	184	55	30,844½	31,083½	...	64	1,132½ 29,451 380	650 700 725	2,16,27,325	49	31,850	30,957½	2,16,20,675	
1882-83 ...	64	49	38,715	38,828	0½	172	84 361½ 38,491	700 675 650	2,53,21,962½	536½	3,48,725	39,424	2,56,28,837½	
1883-84 ...	172	536½	40,220½	40,929	...	133	154 163½ 40,572½	700 675 650	2,65,90,287½	1,782	11,58,300	42,135½	2,73,99,862½	
1884-85 ...	133	1,782	39,460	41,375	...	186	246½ 103½ 41,078	700 675 650	2,69,43,112½	1,686	10,95,900	41,332	2,68,80,712½	
1885-86 ...	186	1,686	37,344½	39,216½	...	23	288½ 38,765	700 650	2,53,99,200	1,403½	9,13,275	38,771	2,52,16,575	

Statement No. III., showing the Number of Chests imported into Bombay, the Number of Chests disposed of, the manner in which they were disposed of, and the Stocks held in Bombay at the end of the Year, for each of the 12 Revenue Years between 1874-75 and 1885-86.

Items.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Remarks.
In stock at the commencement of the year...	1,169½	1,498	1,327	7,233	4,035	3,168	2,051	2,915	1,623	1,695	1,452	1,312	
Imported during the year	47,511½	42,151	57,077½	37,539½	34,927	42,230	38,561½	31,083½	38,828	40,929	41,375	39,216½	
Total Stock ...	48,681	43,649	58,404½	44,772½	38,962	45,398	40,612½	33,998½	40,451	24,642	42,827	40,528½	
Removed for exportation to China	46,917	42,174	51,005½	40,637	35,281	42,058	36,734	31,133	37,346½	39,763½	39,819	37,173	
„ England	150	41	71	2	1	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Zanzibar and African Coast ...	20½	3	14	4	9	8	18½	17	21	8½	6½	9½	
„ Mauritius	1	5½	3	1	1½	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	
„ Aden	...	4½	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Cochin, Allepey, Tellichery, and Vizagapatam ... ... --	9	4	6	4	...	30	81½	84½	74½	86½	75	87½	
Bought by Licensees in British District ...	...	...	...	11	59	81½	336½	460½	638½	657	751	800½	
„ Native Chiefs, Cutch	8	...	...	...	64	50	57	73	58	60	90	73	
„ Pálanpur... } Pálanpur Super-	...	...	...	...	12	12	1	...					
„ Tharád ... } intendency.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	15	23	4½	3	
„ Váv ... }	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1					
„ Mánsa, Mahi Kántha Agency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8½	3½	12	10	
„ Rewa Kántha States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	23½	16½	6½	7½	
„ Cambay	...	...	...	...	...	2	24½	11	20	22	16	1	
„ Jhinjhuváda . } Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	0½	1	0½					
„ Junágad ... } Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	123	172½	250½	199½	
„ Bhávnagar ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	29					
„ Government for internal supply.	75	89	68	76	298	501	360½	498	407	355½	312½	388½	
Total Removed ...	47,180½	42,321	51,168½	40,735	35,726½	42,755	37,687½	32,348½	38,735½	41,168½	41,343½	38,753	
Wiped off the stock owing to passes not having been utilized within the prescribed period	2½	1	3	2½	67½	592	10	27	20½	3½	171½	883½	
Total Chests disposed of ...	47,183	42,322	51,171½	40,737½	35,794	43,347	37,697½	32,375½	38,756	41,172	41,515	39,636½	
Stock at the end of the year ...	1,498	1,327	7,233	4,035	3,168	2,051	2,915	1,623	1,695	1,452	1,312	892	

Statement No. IV., showing the Number and Nature of Prosecutions under the Opium Act, No. I. of 1878, instituted in each District of the Bombay Presidency in the Revenue Year 1885-86, with their Results.

District.	Nature of Offence.	Number of Cases brought up.	Number of Persons tried.	Number of Persons discharged or acquitted.	Number of Persons convicted.	Nature and Amount of Punishment awarded.						Quantity of Opium seized.	Quantity of Opium confiscated.	Quantity of Opium returned to the Owners.	Value of other Property seized along with Opium.
						Rigorous Imprisonment.	Simple Imprisonment.	Fine.							
								Total Amount adjudged.	Amount recovered.	Amount not recovered.	Imprisonment in default of Payment.				
						Days.	Days.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Days.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay	Illegal possession of opium ...	4	5	...	5	...	...	778 0 0	78 0 0	700 0 0	122	20 28 135	20 28 135	.....	.....
	Do. import of do. ...	1	1	...	1	91	...	.....	.....	.....	...	42 36 0	42 36 0	.....	435 0 0
	Do. sale of opium	8	8	...	8	...	...	230 0 0	180 0 0	50 0 0	30	0 33 0	0 33 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	13	14	...	14	91	...	1,008 0 0	258 0 0	750 0 0	152	64 17 135	64 17 135	.....	435 0 0
Ahmedabad ...	Illegal possession of opium ...	34	38	9	29	1,004	15	1,034 0 0	824 0 0	210 0 0	135	58 13 72½	58 0 72½	0 13 0	200 9 5
	Do. import of do. ...	14	18	...	18	1,520	...	547 0 0	132 0 0	415 0 0	243	196 32 63	196 32 63	... ..	132 14 6
	Do. export of do. ...	1	1	...	1	61	...	30 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	10	0 2 0	0 2 0	.....	.....
	Do. sale of do. ...	14	16	7	9	...	15	77 0 0	77 0 0	.....	...	1 22 135	1 19 135	0 3 0	0 1 9
	Do. manufacture do. ...	3	3	1	2	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	.....	...	3 16 45	3 16 45	.....	1 7 1
	Breach of license conditions ...	2	3	...	3	...	...	185 0 0	185 0 0	.....	...	43 0 0	43 0 0	.....	0 6 0
	Total ...	68	79	17	62	2,585	30	1,908 0 0	1,273 0 0	635 0 0	388	303 6 135½	302 30 135½	0 16 0	335 6 9
Kaira	Illegal possession of opium ...	90	96	11	85	545	1	2,548 0 0	1,977 3 0	570 13 0	381	59 6 45	58 36 11	0 10 34	158 6 7
	Do. import of do. ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	...	0 3 21	0 3 21	.....	0 0 6
	Do. export of do. ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	...	0 1 2	0 1 2	.....	0 0 6
	Do. sale of do. ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	...	0 10 90	0 10 90	.....	.....
	Total ...	94	100	11	89	545	1	2,575 0 0	2,004 3 0	570 13 0	381	59 20 158	59 10 124	0 10 34	158 7 7
Panch Mahâls ..	Illegal possession of opium ...	13	15	2	13	171	15	136 0 0	131 0 0	5 0 0	10	4 21 166	4 21 166	.....	1 12 0
	Do. import of do. ...	11	17	1	16	1,489	7	1,640 0 0	80 0 0	1,560 0 0	440	118 12 112	118 12 112	.....	11 12 1
	Breach of license conditions ..	1	2	...	2	...	...	26 0 0	26 0 0	.....	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	25	34	3	31	1,660	22	1,802 0 0	237 0 0	1,565 0 0	450	123 7 98	123 7 98	.....	13 8 1
Broach	Illegal possession of opium ...	5	6	1	5	22	31	30 0 0	30 0 0	.....	...	3 7 171	3 7 171	.....	1 4 0
Surat	Illegal possession of opium ..	2	2	1	1	91	...	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	30	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....	6 11 1
	Do. sale of do. ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	...	0 20 0	0 20 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	3	4	1	3	91	...	300 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0	30	6 20 0	6 20 0	.....	6 11 1

Thána	Illegal sale of opium	1	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	0 1 168	0 1 168	.....	.....
Khándesh ...	Illegal possession of opium ...	38	43	17	26	1,184	32	333 4 0	208 4 0	125 0 0	152	164 25 79	163 35 124	0 29 135	43 3 9
	Do. import of do. ...	10	20	6	14	669	120	613 0 0	328 0 0	285 0 0	166	216 0 90	216 0 90	.....	211 7 6
	Do. sale of do. ..	6	9	7	2	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	.....	...	0 12 112	0 8 168	0 3 124	.....
	Total ...	54	72	30	42	1,853	152	976 4 0	566 4 0	410 0 0	318	380 38 101	380 5 22	0 33 79	254 11 3
Násik	Illegal possession of opium ..	7	10	6	4	...	60	75 0 0	45 0 0	30 0 0	30	10 20 153¾	10 10 135	0 10 18¾	0 10 6
	Do. import of do. ...	2	3	1	2	121	...	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	121	49 0 0	49 0 0	.....	.....
	Do. sale of do. ..	2	2	...	2	90	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	...	0 2 47	0 2 47	.....	.....
	Total ...	11	15	7	8	211	60	190 0 0	60 0 0	130 0 0	151	59 23 20¾	59 13 2	0 10 18¾	0 10 6
Ahmednagar ...	Illegal possession of opium ...	3	3	2	1	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	...	0 12 160	0 11 154	0 1 6	.....
	Do. transport of do. ...	1	3	2	1	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	...	6 7 0	6 7 0	.....	2 0 0
	Do. import of do. ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	...	6 18 90	6 18 90	.....	5 0 0
	Do. sale of do. ..	4	7	3	4	...	...	142 0 0	142 0 0	.....	...	0 29 5	0 29 5	.....	.....
	Total ...	9	14	7	7	...	...	447 0 0	447 0 0	.....	...	13 27 75	13 26 69	0 1 6	7 0 0
Sholápur... ...	Illegal transport of opium ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.....	...+	.....	...	46 0 0	.....	46 0 0	.....
	Do. import of do. ...	1	1	...	1	...	1	.....	.....	.....	...	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	2	2	1	1	...	1	.....	.....	.....	...	46 1 0	0 1 0	46 0 0	.....
Poona	Illegal possession of opium ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	0 9 135	.....	0 9 135	.....
	Do. transport of do. ...	1	1	...	1	122	...	.....	.....	.....	...	27 0 0	27 0 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	2	2	1	1	122	...	.....	.....	.....	...	27 9 135	27 0 0	0 9 135	.....
Sátára	Illegal possession of opium ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	1 35 90	1 35 90	.....	17 12 0
	Do. sale of do. ...	1	2	...	2	...	16	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	...	0 18 90	0 18 90	.....	.....
	Total ...	3	4	2	2	...	16	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	.....	17 12 0
Bijápur	Illegal manufacture of opium ..	1	1	...	1	15	...	.....	.....	.....	..	0 5 90	0 5 90	.....	0 2 0
	Do. cultivation of poppy ...	13	14	...	14	...	...	875 0 0	875 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	14	15	...	15	15	...	875 0 0	875 0 0	.....	...	0 5 90	0 5 90	.....	0 2 0
Dhárwár... ...	Illegal possession of opium ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	...	0 11 0	0 11 0	.....	0 0 9
	Do. sale of do. ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	...	0 0 56	0 0 56	.....	.....
	Total ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	...	0 11 56	0 11 56	.....	0 0 9

Statement No. IV—continued.

District.	Nature of Offence.	Number of Cases brought up.	Number of Persons tried.	Number of Persons discharged or acquitted.	Number of Persons convicted.	Nature and Amount of Punishment awarded.						Quantity of Opium seized.	Quantity of Opium confiscated.	Quantity of Opium returned to the Owners.	Value of other Property seized along with Opium.
						Rigorous Imprisonment.	Simple Imprisonment.	Fine.							
								Total Amount adjudged.	Amount recovered.	Amount not recovered.	Imprisonment in default of payment.				
						Days.	Days.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Days.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	Illegal possession of opium ...	2	2	1	1	90	...	.....	.....	.....	...	1 35 22½	1 35 22½	.....	.....
	Do. sale of do. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	3	3	2	1	90	...	.....	.....	.....	...	3 35 22½	3 35 22½	.....	.....
Kolába	Illegal manufacture of opium ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....	...	0 0 40	0 0 40	.....	0 0 6
Karáchi	Illegal possession of opium ...	3	3	2	1	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	...	0 1 145	0 1 145	0 1 0	.....
Shikárpur ..	Illegal possession of opium ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	...	0 11 138	0 11 138	.....	.....
	Do. import of do. ...	1	1	...	1	91	...	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	15	1 13 90	1 13 90	.....	.....
	Do. manufacture of do. ...	3	4	2	2	5	...	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	7	0 7 112	0 7 112	.....	10 11 0
	Total ...	6	7	3	4	96	...	40 0 0	5 0 0	35 0 0	22	1 32 160	1 32 160	.....	10 11 0
Hyderabad ...	Illegal manufacture of opium ...	3	3	1	2	...	...	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	...	2 23 8	2 23 8	.....	0 4 3
	Do. import of do. ...	1	1	...	1	...	1	.....	.....	.....	...	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....	0 0 3
	Total ...	4	4	1	3	...	1	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	...	2 24 8	2 24 8	.....	0 4 6
Thar and Párkar.	Illegal possession of opium ...	4	4	1	3	189	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	...	3 37 120	3 37 120	.....	7 1 3
	Do. import of do. ...	17	17	2	15	392	...	316 0 0	310 0 0	6 0 0	7	16 26 52	16 26 52	.....	90 7 5
	Total ..	21	21	3	18	581	...	328 0 0	322 0 0	6 0 0	7	20 23 172	20 23 172	.....	97 8 8
	ABSTRACT.														
	Illegal cultivation of poppy ...	13	14	...	14	...	...	875 0 0	875 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Do. manufacture of opium ...	11	12	4	8	20	...	135 4 0	110 4 0	25 0 0	7	6 12 115	6 12 115	.....	12 8 10
	Do. possession of do. ...	211	233	57	176	3,296	154	5,167 4 0	3,326 7 0	1,840 13 0	860	336 0 12¾	334 5 44	1 34 148¾	437 7 4
	Do. transport of do. ...	3	5	3	2	122	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	...	79 7 0	33 7 0	46 0 0	2 0 0
	Do. import of do. ...	61	82	10	72	4,373	129	3,436 0 0	1,060 0 0	2,376 0 0	992	647 24 158	647 24 158	.....	886 10 3
	Do. export of do. ...	2	2	...	2	61	...	35 0 0	25 0 0	10 0 0	10	0 3 2	0 3 2	.....	0 0 6
	Do. sale of do. ...	40	50	19	31	90	31	811 0 0	761 0 0	50 0 0	30	6 30 163	6 24 39	0 6 124	0 1 9
	Breach of condition of license ...	3	5	...	5	...	...	211 0 0	211 0 0	.....	...	43 13 0	43 13 0	.....	0 6 0
	Total ...	344	403	93	310	7,962	314	10,770 8 0	6,468 11 0	4,301 13 0	1,899	1,119 11 90¾	1,071 9 178	48 1 92¾	1,339 2 8

Statement No. V., showing the Number and Nature of Offences relating to Opium detected and inquired into each Native State in the Bombay Presidency in the Revenue year 1885-86 and the Punishment awarded by the Chiefs.

Districts.	Nature of Offence.	Number of Cases brought up.	Number of Persons tried.	Number of Persons discharged or acquitted.	Number of Persons convicted.	Nature and Amount of Punishment awarded.						Quantity of Opium seized.	Quantity of Opium confiscated.	Quantity of Opium returned to the Owners.	Value of other Property seized along with Opium.
						Rigorous Imprisonment.	Simple Imprisonment.	Fine.							
								Total Amount adjudged.	Amount recovered.	Amount not recovered.	Imprisonment in default of Payment.				
						Days.	Days.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Days.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Rs. a. p.
Cutch	Illegal possession of opium ...	3	4	1	3	...	...	56 9 10	56 9 10	.....	...	2 2 174	2 2 174	.....	.....
	Do. import do. ...	4	9	4	5	720	...	105 8 8	.....	105 8 8	120	70 27 72	70 27 72	.....	915 0 0
	Total ...	7	13	5	8	720	...	162 2 6	56 9 10	105 8 8	120	72 30 66	72 30 66	.....	915 0 0
Káthiáwár ...	Illegal possession of opium ...	34	40	4	36	622	673	1,242 0 0	992 0 0	250 0 0	390	83 11 100½	83 11 100½	.....	57 7 4
	Do. import do. ...	7	14	3	11	638	...	140 0 0	130 0 0	10 0 0	15	12 24 67½	12 24 67½	.....	.....
	Do. transport do. ...	1	7	4	3	364	182	900 0 0	.....	900 0 0	546	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Do. sale do. ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	.....	...	0 2 20	0 2 20	.....	.....
	Breach of condition of license...	1	1	...	1	...	...	318 8 0	.....	318 8 0	182	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	45	64	11	53	1,624	855	2,625 8 0	1,147 0 0	1,478 8 0	1,133	95 38 8	95 38 8	.....	57 7 4
Pálanpur ...	Illegal possession of opium ..	46	53	2	51	705	103	673 0 0	457 0 0	216 0 0	171	60 10 172	60 10 127	0 0 45	263 13 8
	Do. import do. ...	7	11	4	7	487	...	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	75	75 30 35	75 30 35	.....	50 13 0
	Total ...	53	64	6	58	1,192	103	718 0 0	457 0 0	261 0 0	246	136 1 27	136 0 162	0 0 45	314 10 8
Mahi Kántha ...	Illegal possession of opium ...	59	92	18	74	72	274	2,249 8 0	1,084 8 0	1,165 0 0	606	166 16 153⅜	162 35 170⅞	3 20 162½	11 12 6
	Do. import do. ...	9	17	1	16	70	...	565 0 0	388 0 0	177 0 0	115	5 12 86½	5 12 86½	.....	4 12 3
	Do. sale do. ...	1	1	...	1	122	...	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	45	0 0 157½	0 0 157½	.....	.....
	Breach of condition of license...	1	2	...	2	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	70	112	19	93	264	274	3,054 8 0	1,512 8 0	1,542 0 0	766	171 30 37⅜	168 9 54⅞	3 20 162½	16 8 9
Rewa Kántha ..	Illegal possession of opium ...	40	70	10	60	1,796	16	1,295 0 0	500 0 0	795 0 0	748	57 13 113	57 13 113	.....	168 6 11
	Do. import do. ...	19	31	2	29	1,538	67	520 8 0	101 8 0	419 0 0	588	380 31 146	380 31 146	.....	218 9 3
	Total ...	59	101	12	89	3,334	83	1,815 8 0	601 8 0	1,214 0 0	1,336	438 5 79	438 5 79	.....	387 0 2

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Statement No. V.—continued.

Districts.	Nature of Offence.	Number of Cases brought up.	Number of Persons tried.	Number of Persons discharged or acquitted.	Number of Persons convicted.	Nature and Amount of Punishment awarded.						Quantity of Opium seized.	Quantity of Opium confiscated.	Quantity of Opium returned to the Owners.	Value of other Property seized along with Opium.
						Rigorous Imprisonment.	Simple Imprisonment.	Fine.							
								Total Amount adjudged.	Amount recovered.	Amount not recovered.	Imprisonment in default of Payment.				
						Days.	Days.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Days.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhápur and Southern Maratha Country.	Illegal transport of opium ...	1	1	...	1	...	90	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	.....
Native States under Sátára Agency.	Illegal cultivation of poppy ...	3	3	...	3	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Do. possession of opium ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	...	1 1 45	1 1 45	.....	.....
	Do. sale do. ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	5	5	...	5	...	...	114 0 0	114 0 0	.....	...	1 3 45	1 3 45	.....	.....
Akalkot	Illegal cultivation of poppy ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Do. possession of opium ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	0 0 37½	0 0 37½	.....	0 0 6
	Total ..	2	2	1	1	...	...	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	7	0 0 37½	0 0 37½	.....	0 0 6
Native States under the Khándesh Agency.	Illegal import of opium... ...	2	4	2	2	91	...	130 0 0	130 0 0	.....	...	50 11 45	50 11 45	.....	0 4 6
	Abstract.														
	Illegal cultivation of poppy ...	4	4	...	4	...	...	56 0 0	36 0 0	20 0 0	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Do. possession of opium ...	184	261	36	225	3,195	1,066	5,591 1 10	3,165 1 10	2,426 0 0	1,915	370 17 758	366 36 477	3 21 27½	501 8 11
	Do. import do. ...	48	86	16	70	3,544	67	1,506 0 8	749 8 0	756 8 8	913	595 17 92	595 17 92	.....	1,189 7 0
	Do. transport do. ...	2	8	4	4	364	272	1,000 0 0	... ...	1,000 0 0	636	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	.....
	Do. sale do. ...	4	4	...	4	122	...	228 0 0	28 0 0	200 0 0	45	0 4 177½	0 4 177½	.....	.....
	Breach of condition of license ...	2	3	...	3	...	...	358 8 0	40 0 0	318 8 0	182	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	244	366	56	310	7,225	1,405	8,739 10 6	4,018 9 10	4,721 0 8	3,698	977 39 1647	974 18 1373	3 21 27½	1,690 15 11

J. G. MOORE,
Acting Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.